dated the 24th February 1910 and 26th November 1915, that all Government servants whose monthly pay exceeds Rs. 50 should pay for medicines supplied to them from the hospitals and dispensaries in the Mysore and Bangalore Cities.

2. The definition of the term "medicine" suggested by the Senior Surgeon will also be adopted.

3. A copy of the rules as now modified and approved by Government is appended to this order and fees will be levied in accordance therewith in the Hospital and Dispensaries in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

By Order,
D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

To—The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

RULES TO REGULATE THE LEVY OF FEES FROM PATIENTS RESORTING TO PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES FOR TREATMENT IN THE CITIES OF BANGALORE AND MYSORE.

1. Persons whose monthly income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 50 and their dependants will be considered as poor for the purposes of these rules and will be entitled to free medical advice and treatment in all hospitals and dispensaries, whether they are maintained from Provincial, Municipal or Local Funds.

2. *Out-patients.*—Subscribers to a hospital or dispensary of rupees four per mensem and upwards will be allowed to have medical advice and treatment for themselves and their families free of charge in the out-patients' department.

3. Every other person attending a hospital or dispensary for treatment as an out-patient will be charged at the rate of two annas for each attendance, such payment to include charges on account of advice (including a minor operation) and medicine supplied for a day. The term "medicine" includes all surgical appliances and dressings but not instruments.

(1) GENERAL WARDS.

4. *In-patients.*—Every person who is not poor and who desires to be admitted and treated in the General Wards, should pay at the rate of eight annas for every day he stops in the hospital. But Government servants whose monthly pay exceeds Rs. 50 will be charged the actual cost of the medicine supplied or eight annas a day whichever may be less.

5. Persons wishing to be treated as in-patients free of charge will have to sign a declaration to the effect that their own income or that of the person on whom they depend does not exceed Rs. 50 a month.

(2) SPECIAL WARDS.

6. Every person wishing to be admitted into the special ward will have to pay a fee of Rs. 2 per day, if he is to be treated as a first class patient and given one whole room for himself, or one rupee a day when he will be treated as a second class patient, two second class patients being put in one room.

NOTE.—These rates do not apply to the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, for which special rates have been prescribed in Government Order No. 9594-5—Med. 53-08-8, dated 2nd April 1909.

NOTE.—(*a*) For children under twelve years of age, half the above rates will be charged for hospital stoppages.

(*b*) The above rates include all ordinary charges including medical attendance, treatment and dieting. Patients requiring special nursing will have to make their own arrangements.

(c) All charges levied under the foregoing rules shall be recovered in advance and credited in full to Government.

(*d*) Emergencies will be attended to free of charge.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 4009-21—L. R. 522-13-5, dated 1st December 1914, laying down rules for the grant of lands under the scheme for the creation of large landed estates.

No. R. 631-43—L. R. 399-15-2, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH JULY 1916.

ORDER.—According to Rule 11 of the aforesaid rules, the lands granted are allowed to be held free of assessment for the first five years and on full assessment from the 10th year. But when there are more applicants than one for the same land and one of them is willing to pay full assessment from the very first year of grant, there is no provision in the rules to grant the land to the latter in preference to the others. Government therefore direct that the following clause be added at the end of Rule 11.

"Preference will be given to such applicants as are willing to pay assessment from the date of grant of lands."

By Order,
L. KRISHNA RAO,
Offg. Secretary to Government.
Revenue Department.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlement in Mysore.
The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Petition dated 3rd July 1915, from B. K. Subbayya Chetty, Jodidar of Kondaspur, Hoskote Taluk, residing in Jamkhanpet, Bangalore City, appealing against the order of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore declining to cancel the mohatarfa tax levied from the raiyats of his jodi village on the ground that the village site of the said jodi village does not belong to the jodidar and that his raiyats do not own lands in adjacent Government villages.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 4561, dated 6th October 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore submitting the records relating to the above case.

No. R. 771-2—L. R. 73-15-4, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH JULY 1916.

ORDER.—As the village site had been classed as "Sirkar Kharab" at the time of Survey and Settlement, the Revenue Commissioner held that it belonged to Government and not to the jodidar. But the Survey Superintendent who was consulted explains that the expression "Sirkar Kharab" used in Survey records does not necessarily imply that such a Kharab land is the property of Government and a Kharab number situated in an inam village and belonging to the Jodidar would still be called "Sirkar" kharab, the Jodidar being understood to be "Sirkar" for that village.

2. From a careful perusal of the vernacular records, it is evident that the village site belongs to the jodidar and forms a portion of the jodi lands granted as inam to the original jodidar in 1849.

3. Government are unable to differentiate between the case in point and the case of raiyats who reside in whole inam villages and cultivate the lands of the Inamdar. These latter are understood not to pay any mohatarfa taxes to Government, Inam and Jodi villages being exempt from house tax under Rule 2 of the General Rules regarding Mohatarfa contained at page 569 of the Revenue Manual. Following the same anology Government direct that the order of the Revenue Commissioner declining to exempt the raiyats of the appellant's jodi village be set aside.

The amount already collected will be refunded.

By Order,
L. KRISHNA RAO,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.